



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

first battle of the war. At the time of his death he was the agent of the Old Dominion Steamship Co.—a position the duties of which he had faithfully performed for a number of years.

---

REV. EDWARD D. NEILL, D. D., was born in Philadelphia, August 9th, 1823, and was a member of a family which has produced several men of distinction in letters and military life. He became a student at Amherst College, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He afterwards studied theology at Andover and Philadelphia, and then entered the Presbyterian Ministry, securing his first charge in St. Paul, Minnesota, which he filled from 1849 to 1860. He was Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Chancellor of the University of Minnesota from 1858 to 1861. When the war between the States broke out, he became a hospital chaplain, the duties of which he performed until the close of the contest. From 1864 to 1869, he was the Secretary of the President of the United States for signing land patents. In 1869 and 1870, he held the position of Consul at Dublin. He was subsequently President of Macalester College at Minneapolis, in which institution he occupied at a later date the position of Professor of History Literature and Political Economy. He was also rector of the Reformed Episcopal Church in Minneapolis. Dr. Neill was the author of several historical works, including English Colonization of America, Founders of Maryland, the History of the London Company, Virginia Vetusta and Virginia Carolorum. These works contain a large amount of valuable gleanings. The comments of the author are, for the most part, rendered worthless by numerous inaccuracies and by a spirit which finds a malignant pleasure in looking only for faults and blots, a disposition which not unjustly exposed him to the charge of being a historical scavenger. His books are devoid of method and are lacking in literary merit, and but for the valuable historical papers, which they contain, would, from the beginning, have been consigned to the oblivion which, in other respects, they deserve.

---

HAMILTON FISH, of New York, was a member of a Knickerbocker family of distinction, his immediate ancestor having played a part of prominence in the war of the Revolution. He was born in the city of New York, August 3d, 1808. At the age of nineteen, he graduated at Columbia College, and three years later was admitted to the bar. The first public office which he filled was a Commissionership of deeds. Beginning his political life as an earnest advocate of the principles of the *Whig* party, he offered himself in 1834—four years after he had entered upon the practice of his profession, as a candidate for the position of representative in the State Assembly on the *Whig* ticket, but was defeated. In 1842, he became the *Whig* candidate for Congress in the Sixth District, and was elected. Defeated four years subsequently for the Lieutenant Governorship of the State in a popular elec-